

Specifications for Liquor Store Offices:

- A. Walls to be 2" x 4" framing to ceiling - Plaster Board typical application - paint to match wall colors of space.
- B. Window & Door Schedules: (Size subject to change)
1. 6'0" x 3'0" one way mirror glass, 39" AFF.
 2. 3'0" x 3'0" one way mirror glass, 39" AFF.
 3. 3'0" Birch pocket door.
 4. 6'0" x 3'0" Sliding glass window - 48" AFF.

Note: All window casements, trim, doors, and door jambs to be birch. Use stain provided by WSLCB Store Development and two coats clear satin finish.

- C. Office counter to be 30" wide x approximately 10' long and 30" AFF. Cover with P.L. Wilsonart (color to be provided later). Self edge 1½" wide, matching P.L. Drill at least two - 2 ½" holes in counter, approximately 1' from either end of counter, with black plastic grommets and covers.








Electrical note: Two 4 - tube troffer light fixtures in office ceiling, switched so that ① all four tubes, each fixture on/off and ② two tubes each fixture on/off.

- D. Floor match VCT border color of new lobby floor or AZRock (color to be provided later). 4" rubber base cove, use Roppe (color to be provided later). Use matching reduction strips where needed.

Note: If gate is next to office, extend border floor color through gate to wall or back edge of office.

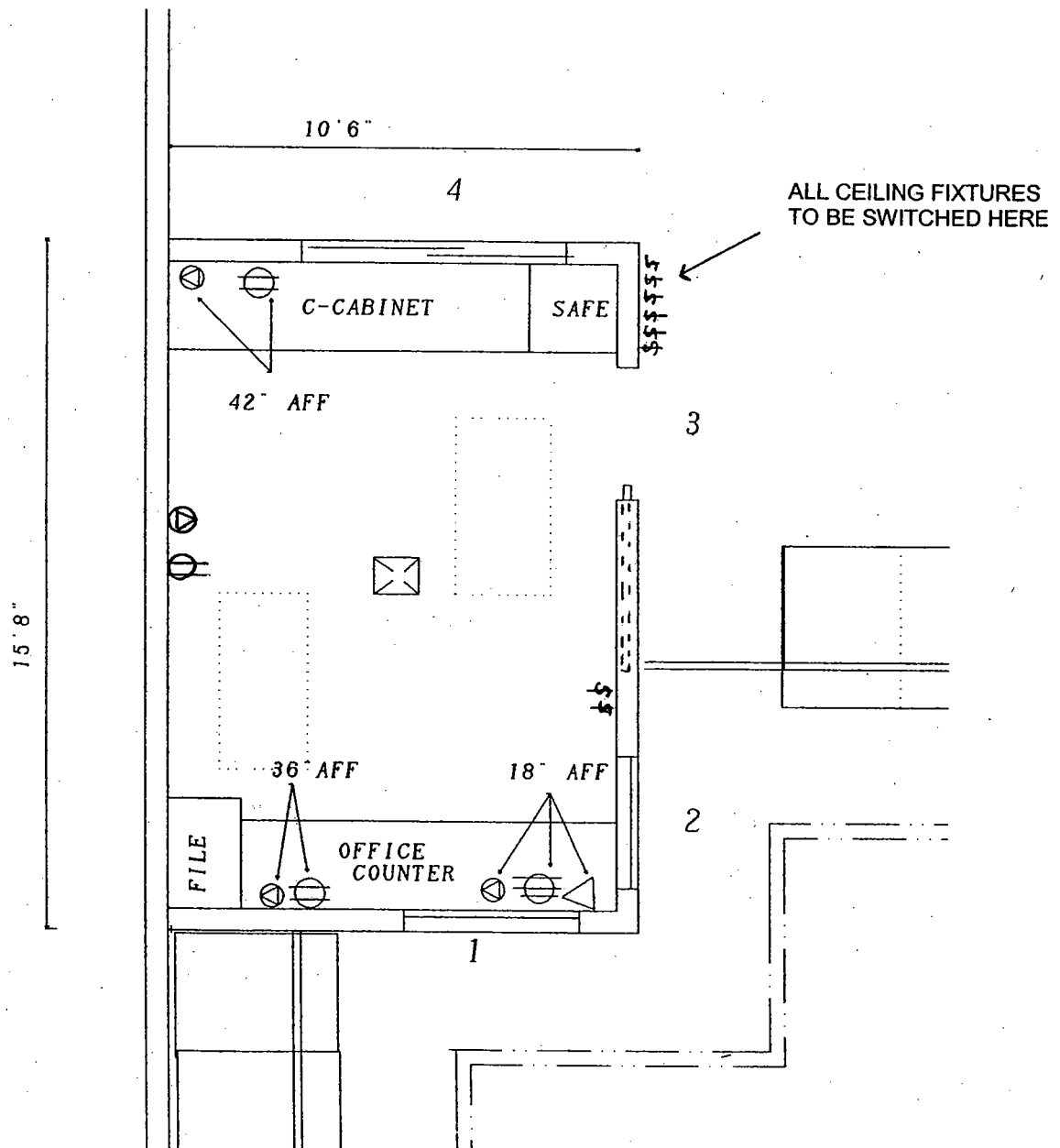
- E. Provide HVAC to new office.

LEGEND:

VCT #1	Armstrong Imperial		
VCT #2	AZRock		
VCT #3	AZ Rock		
	Phone Jack		Light Switch
	Standard Outlet		4' x 2' Troffer 4 Tube Light Fixture
	Dedicated Circuit		HVAC Vent
	POS Communication		

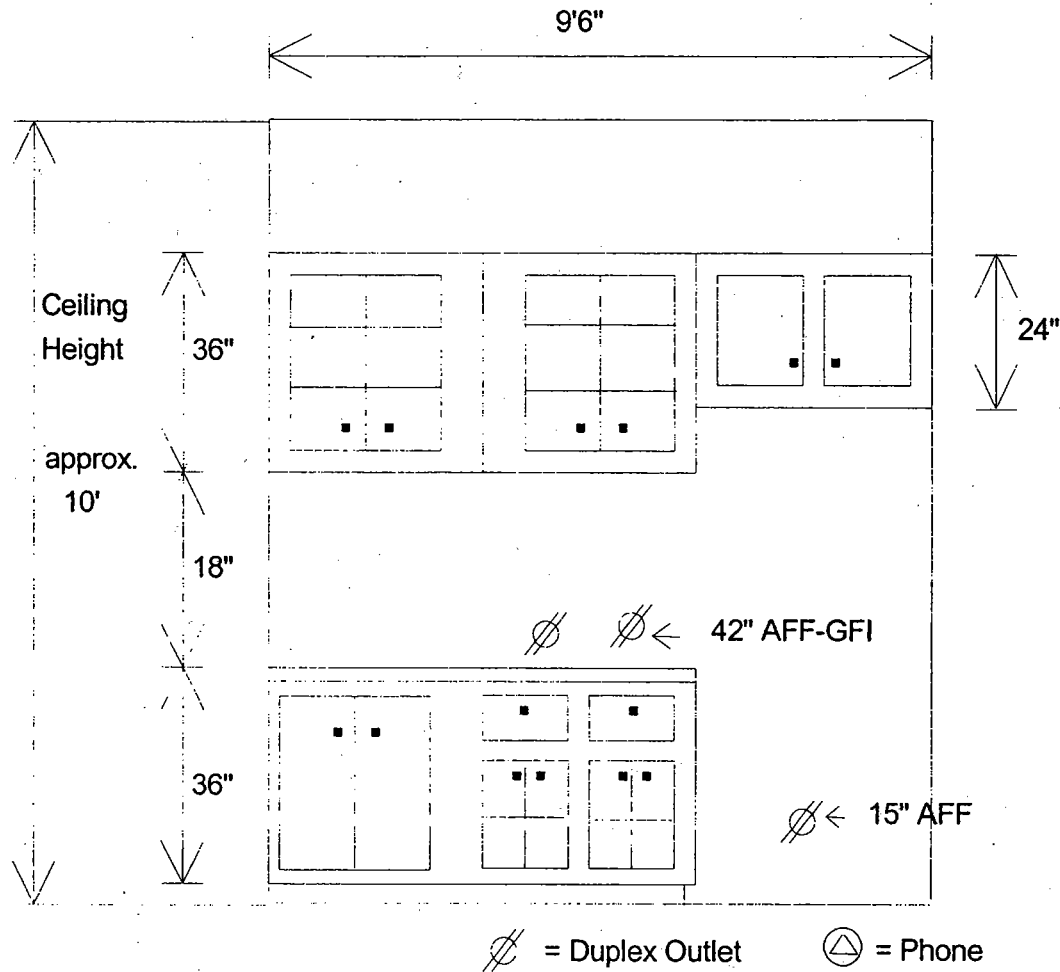
Liquor Store Office

(Sample Only for Pricing Purposes)



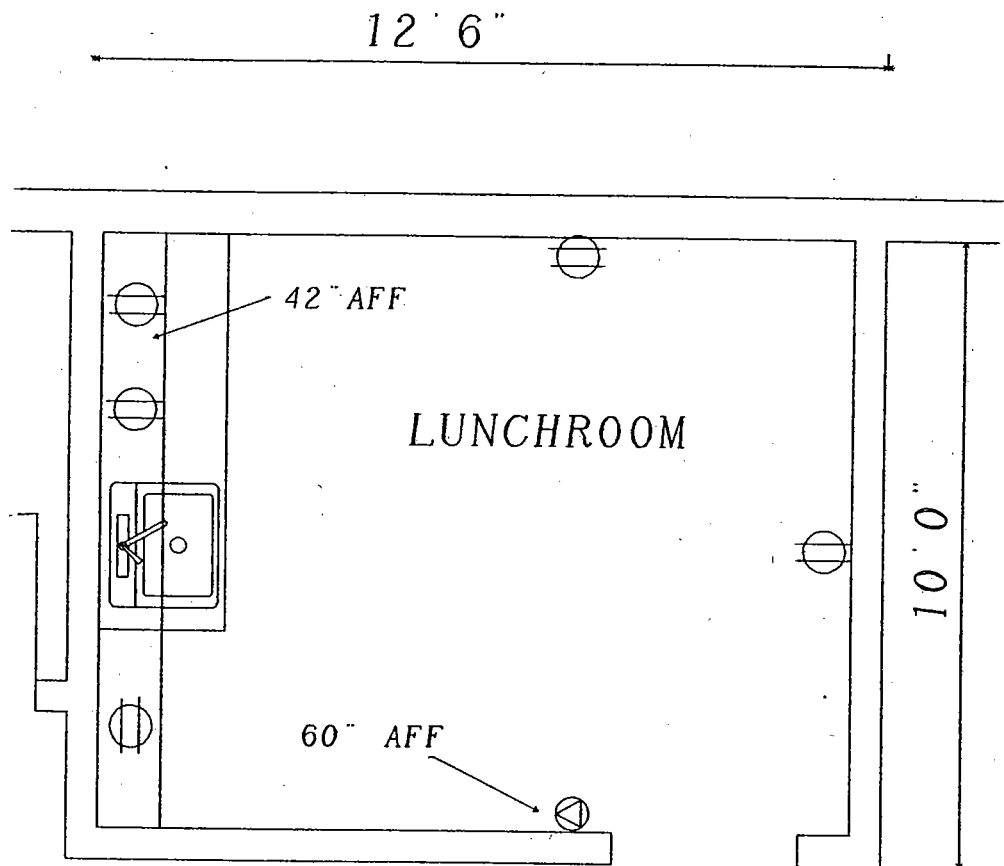
See attached Specifications for details.

LUNCHROOM SPECIFICATION



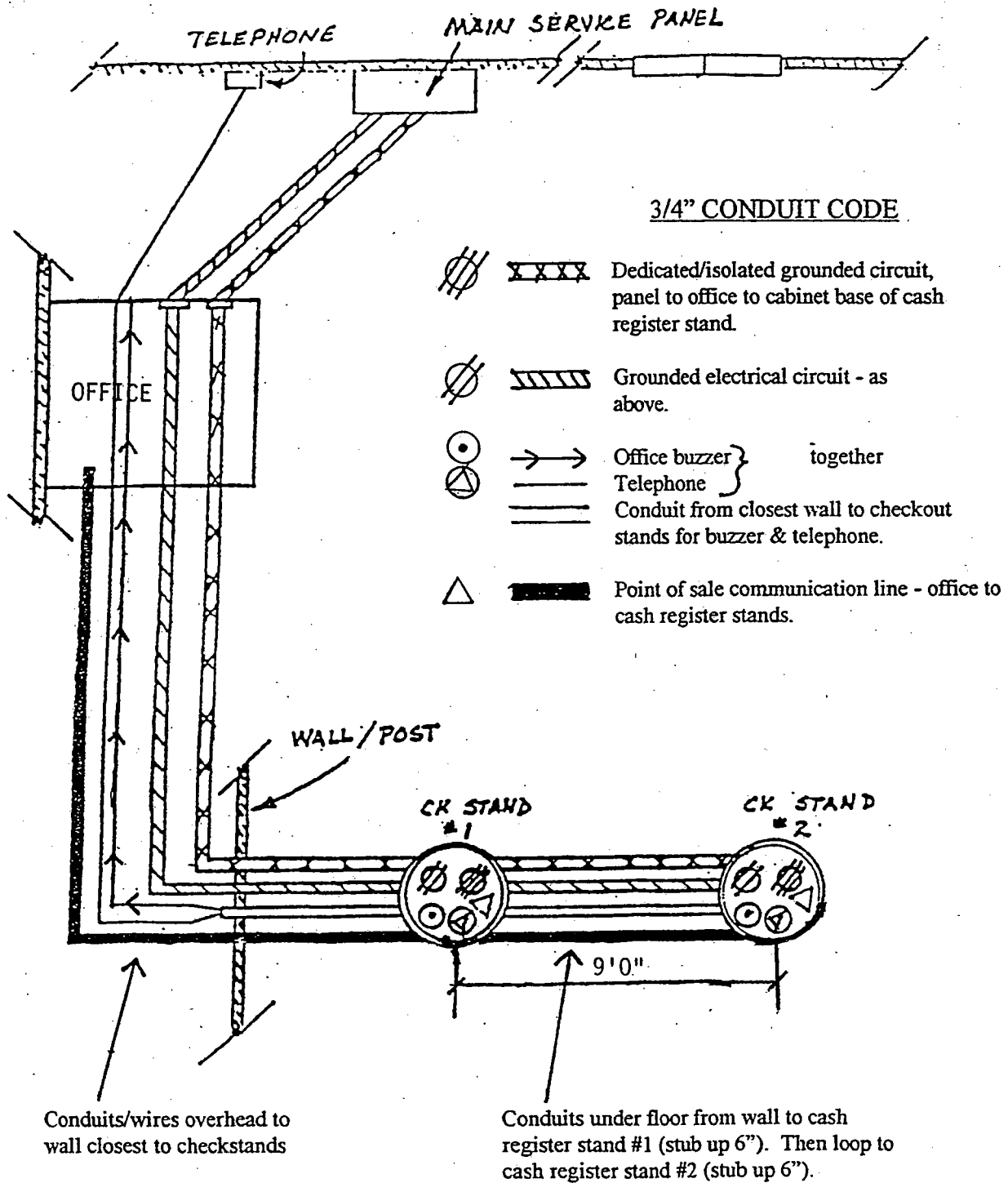
1. Walls 2" x 4" framed to ceiling, plasterboard typical application, paint to match new wall color for space.
2. 6' kitchen base cabinet with 2 drawers and 1 shelf, 23" brushed aluminum kitchen sink, chrome metal single-lever faucet.
3. Overhead cabinets, 12" deep, with 2 adjustable shelves.
4. Countertop, backsplash and self-edge to be P.L. Wilsonart (color to be provided later).
5. All cabinet fronts and exposed ends to be P.L. Wilsonart #D354-6, Designer White, or equivalent.
6. Flooring to be Armstrong Classic Corlon sheet vinyl, Seagate (color to be provided later). Base cove to be 4" rubber Roppe (color to be provided later). Include matching reduction strip where needed.
7. Space to include at least 2 - 2'x4' troffer light fixtures.
8. HVAC to be vented to lunchroom.

Liquor Store Lunchroom
(Sample Only for Pricing Purposes)

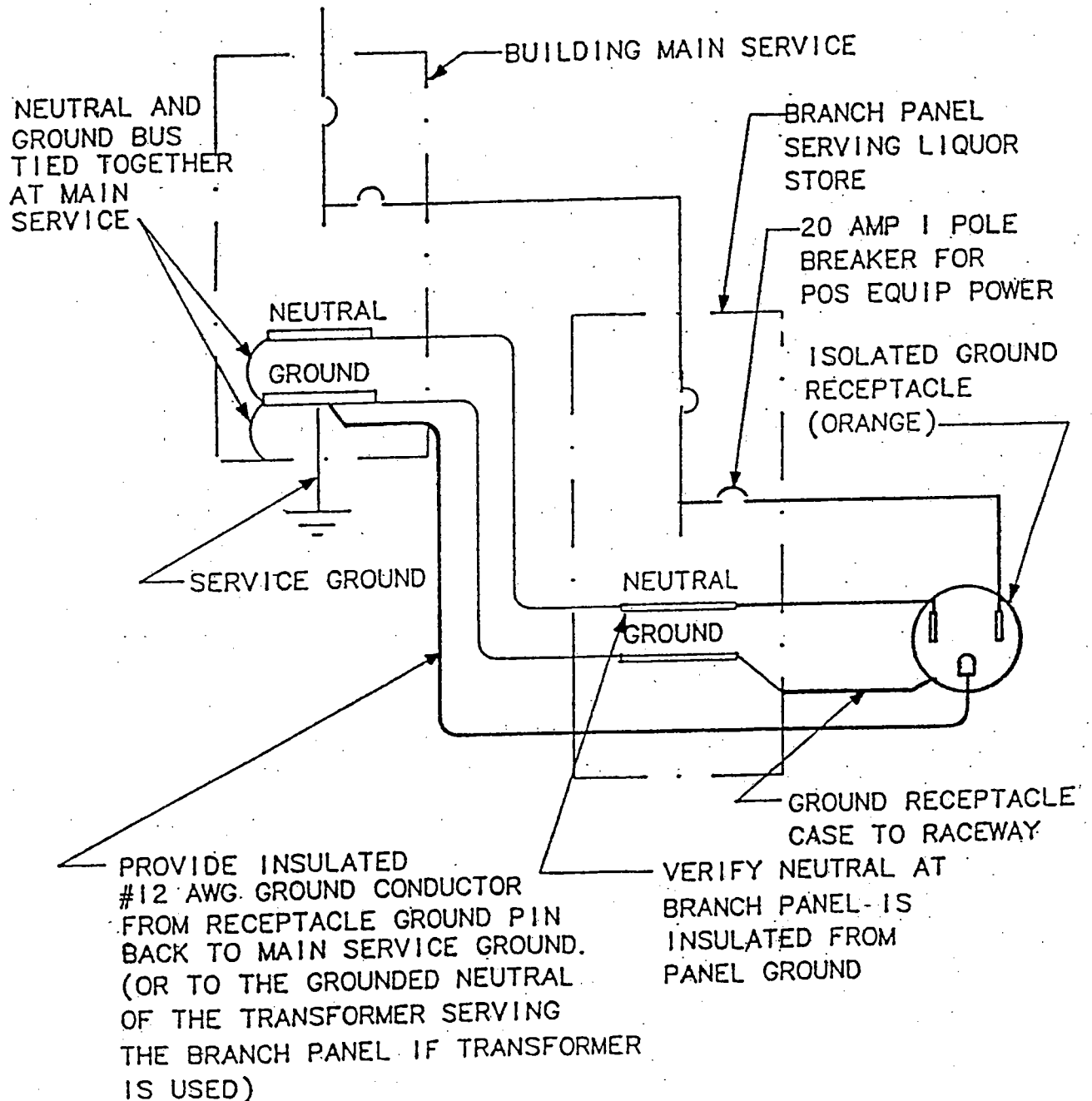


See attached Specifications for details.

TYPICAL P.O.S. CONDUIT LAYOUT



PROPER WIRING FOR P.O.S. ISOLATED GROUND RECEPTACLES



P.O.S. POWER AND COMMUNICATIONS

The following Electrical and Communication installation is required to support the P.O.S. (Point of Sale) cash register and personal computer system when installed.

The Typical P.O.S. Conduit Layout attached may be used in completing your proposal. Exact location of flush mounted receptacles in checkstand area will be provided when installation is requested by the Board.

A. Circuitry and Grounding

1. Proper circuitry and grounding of the Point of Sale computer wiring is critical to the operation of that equipment. Any damage to equipment, including loss of computer memory requiring reprogramming time, due to failure to adhere to these requirements, will be recovered from the Lessor.
2. Power poles or similar drops from the ceiling to the checkstands are not acceptable and will not be utilized.

B. Computer and P.O.S. Electrical Power.

1. Provide two isolated grounded duplex receptacles in the office 18" above the floor where indicated on floor plan.
2. Provide one isolated grounded duplex receptacle at each lobby checkstand location (2 or 3 required). Receptacles at checkstand are to be flex conduit from floor to a box which is mounted on cabinet wall of cash register stand. Exact location of these receptacles will be provided on the floor plan.
3. Each of the grounded duplex receptacles shall be connected to a single 20 amp, isolated and dedicated circuit, separately and only, installed in a ¾" continuous metal raceway/conduit. This conduit is to be grounded with an insulated ground wire.
4. The isolated grounded receptacles shall be placed in a separate metal junction box and shall be an orange color, Hubbell IG-5262-I or equal.

C. P.O.S. Communications Cable.

1. The communications cable will be furnished and installed by the Liquor Control Board. Lessor's contractor will furnish and install ¾" continuous metal, grounded raceway/conduit.

P.O.S. POWER AND COMMUNICATIONS

2. Raceway is required between the following locations:

- a. Checkstand No. 1 to checkstand No. 2.
- b. Checkstand No. 2 to checkstand No. 3, if third checkstand is required.
- c. Checkstand No. 2 to Class H (wholesale) Center, if required.

D. Requirements for continuous metal raceway/conduit are as follows:

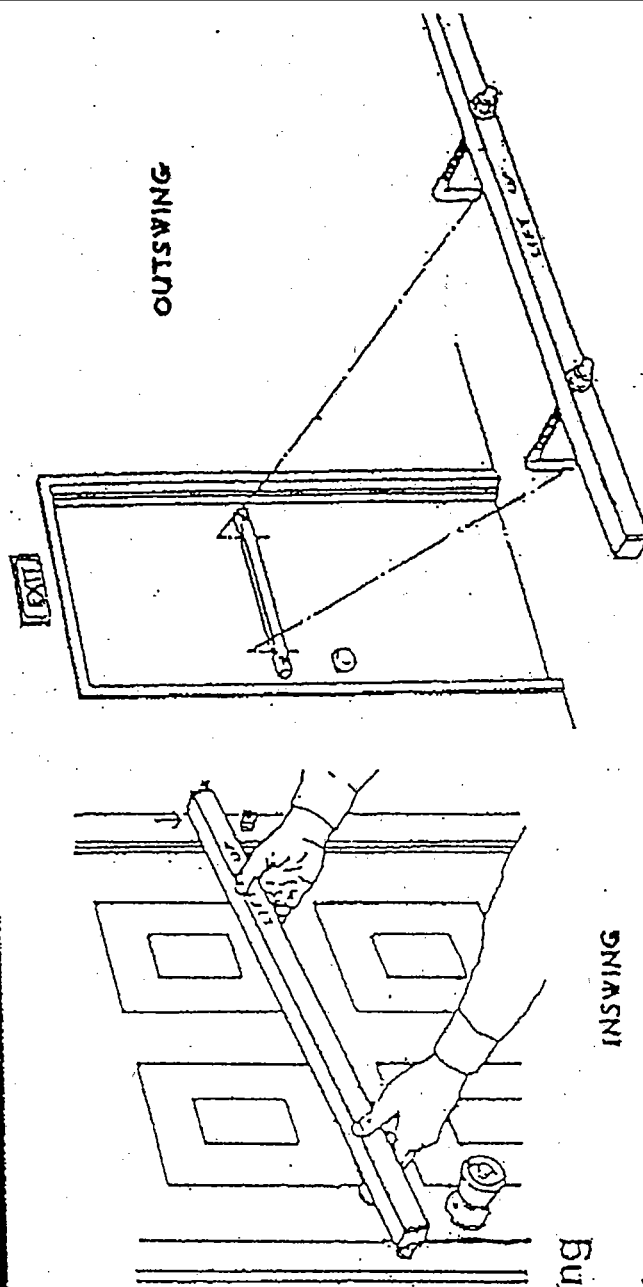
1. ¾" continuous metal raceway/conduit for P.O.S. communication cable. The P.O.S. communication conduit shall be grounded to a domestic cold water pipe.
2. ¾" continuous metal raceway/conduit for P.O.S. electrical power. The isolated/dedicated P.O.S. electrical conduit shall be grounded to the branch circuit panel. See Attachment 3.
3. ¾" continuous metal raceway/conduit for standard electrical power. Conduits for regular power shall provide a continuous grounded metallic shield the full length of the conductor path.
4. ¾" continuous metal raceway/conduit for telephone and buzzer wires.
5. No other wires shall be installed in either the P.O.S. communication raceway/conduit or the P.O.S. isolated, dedicated circuit raceway/conduit.
6. P.O.S. power and communications cable raceway/conduits shall be installed a minimum of 12" from fluorescent light fixtures and the wiring for those fixtures and may be wall mounted to a point nearest checkstand location before going under the floor.

E. Note: All conduit and loops of conduits must fit in the base of the register stand, whose inside base measurements are 9" wide by 16" long. See Typical P.O.S. Conduit Layout and refer to floor plan.

EXIT
Security, Inc.

EXIT SECURITY BAR

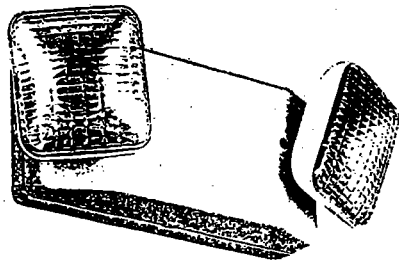
- Strength of steel to deter burglars
- "Hook-on" and "Lift-off" operation
- Quick release in case of emergency
- Simple installation
- Effective on in-swinging or out-swinging doors
- Designed for metal or wooden door frames
- Security without lock-and-key



SPECIFICATIONS

- Security Bar — 1 1/4-in. 16 ga. square steel tubing
- Fixed-position Bar — 1-in. 16 ga. square steel tubing
- Finish on bars — Electrostatic powder epoxy—gray; baked on; Nomenclature: silkscreened epoxy—red

Quantum®



Features

Engineering-grade thermoplastic housing is impact-resistant, scratch-proof and corrosion-proof.

Maintenance-free lead calcium battery.

Dual-voltage input (120/277V).

hiQ SMARTTEST Self-Diagnostic System available on 6ELM2 and 6ELM2P.

Vandal-resistant polycarbonate shield available — ELA VS2.

Quantum Series 6ELM2P, ELM4 and ELM10 will power a variety of remote devices up to rated wattage of fixture.

Labor-saving Exit/Unit Combo (page 162) is factory-assembled and prewired — install one unit instead of two.

The Quantum Series expands your application opportunities with a complete, coordinated family of emergency lighting equipment. Featuring a contemporary "soft corners" design, Quantum lighting units deliver dependable, long-life performance with proven electronics. Other members of the Quantum family include standard and emergency exit signs and the innovative Exit/Unit Combo, giving you a Quantum difference in application flexibility.



12V

Catalog Number

Example: 6ELM2 SSB AM

Base Catalog Number	OPTION SUFFIXES											STANDARD LAMP	
	B	TN	N	RO	H	SSB	AM	V	CS	LD	TD	Cat. No.	Watts
6ELM2	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS N0806	7.2
6ELM2 HQ	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS N0806	7.2
6ELM2P	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS N0806	7.2
6ELM2P HQ	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS N0806	7.2
ELM4	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS N1212	12
ELM10	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	DS N1212	12

Option Descriptions

B Black thermoplastic housing	SSB Square Sealed-Beam lamp heads
TN Tan thermoplastic housing	AM Ammeter
N Maintenance-free nickel cadmium batteries	V Voltmeter
RO Less lamp heads	CS 3-ft. cordset (120V only)
H 8W halogen lamps	LD Load disconnect switch
	TD Integrated time delay (12V only)

* Choice of V or AM. Not available with both.

** Optional housing colors must be placed before the HQ designation. Example: 6ELM2 TN HQ

NOTE: Special voltages/frequencies available. Consult factory. For details on additional lamp heads, remote fixtures, options and accessories, see pages 173-175. For complete application guidelines, see pages 184-190.

Electrical Application Data

	AC Input			Output Volts	Output Watts			
	Volts	Amps	Watts		1 ½ hrs	2 hrs	3 hrs	4 hrs
6ELM2	120	.167	20	6	16	12	8	6
	277	.072	20					
6ELM2 HQ	120	.167	20	6	16	12	8	6
	277	.072	20					
6ELM2P	120	.167	20	6	24	18	12	9
	277	.072	20					
6ELM2P HQ	120	.250	30	6	24	18	12	9
	277	.072	20					
ELM4	120	.250	30	12	50	37	25	18
	277	.108	30					
ELM10	120	.250	30	12	125	93	62	46
	277	.108	30					

6ELM2 6ELM2P



Width: 16-1/4" (413 mm) w/HQ: 16-1/4"
Depth: 5-3/8" (137 mm)
Height: 5" (128 mm)
Weight: (6ELM2/6ELM2P) 7.5 lbs. (3.4 kgs.)
(6ELM2 HQ/6ELM2P HQ) 7.75 (3.5 kgs.)

ELM4



Width: 18-1/2" (470 mm)
Depth: 6-1/4" (158 mm)
Height: 7-1/2" (191 mm)
Weight: 13 lbs. (5.9 kgs.)

ELM10



Width: 17-3/4" (451 mm)
Depth: 7-1/4" (184 mm)
Height: 8-7/8" (225 mm)
Weight: 29.5 lbs. (13.4 kgs.)

B

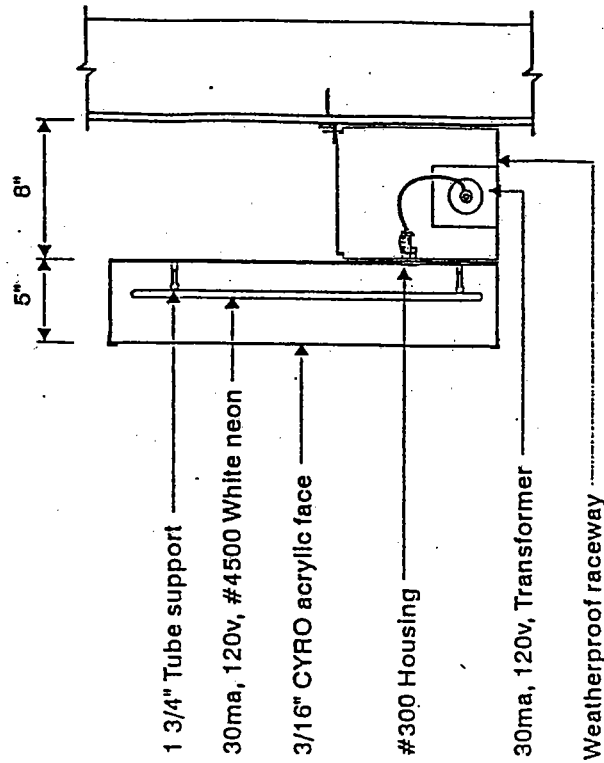
2'6"
10"

LIQUOR & WINE

Manufacture one (1) set of 30" internally illuminated face-lit channel letters attached to exposed raceway.

SPECIFICATIONS:

- 5" Deep pan channel letters to be fabricated from aluminum returns and backs. Paint returns Dark Bronze.
- Faces to be flat 3/16" #015-2 White (CYRP) acrylic with 1st surface Acrylite #211-IGP, Red Translucent, or equal.
- Vinyl background with 7/16" white scratch borders.
- Retainers to be 3/4" Bronze Trimcap.
- Internally illuminate letters with double tube 30ma, 120v, #4500 White neon glass.
- Letters to attach to raceway constructed from sheet metal and painted to match wall color.
- All glass housings to be #300. All transformers to be located within exposed raceway. Weatherproof access panels to be provided at top of raceway.
- All letters to be sealed, lighting in letters to be even, and no light leaks around letters permitted.
- Letter Font: Helvetica Bold.
- Mount sign to specified location on wall.

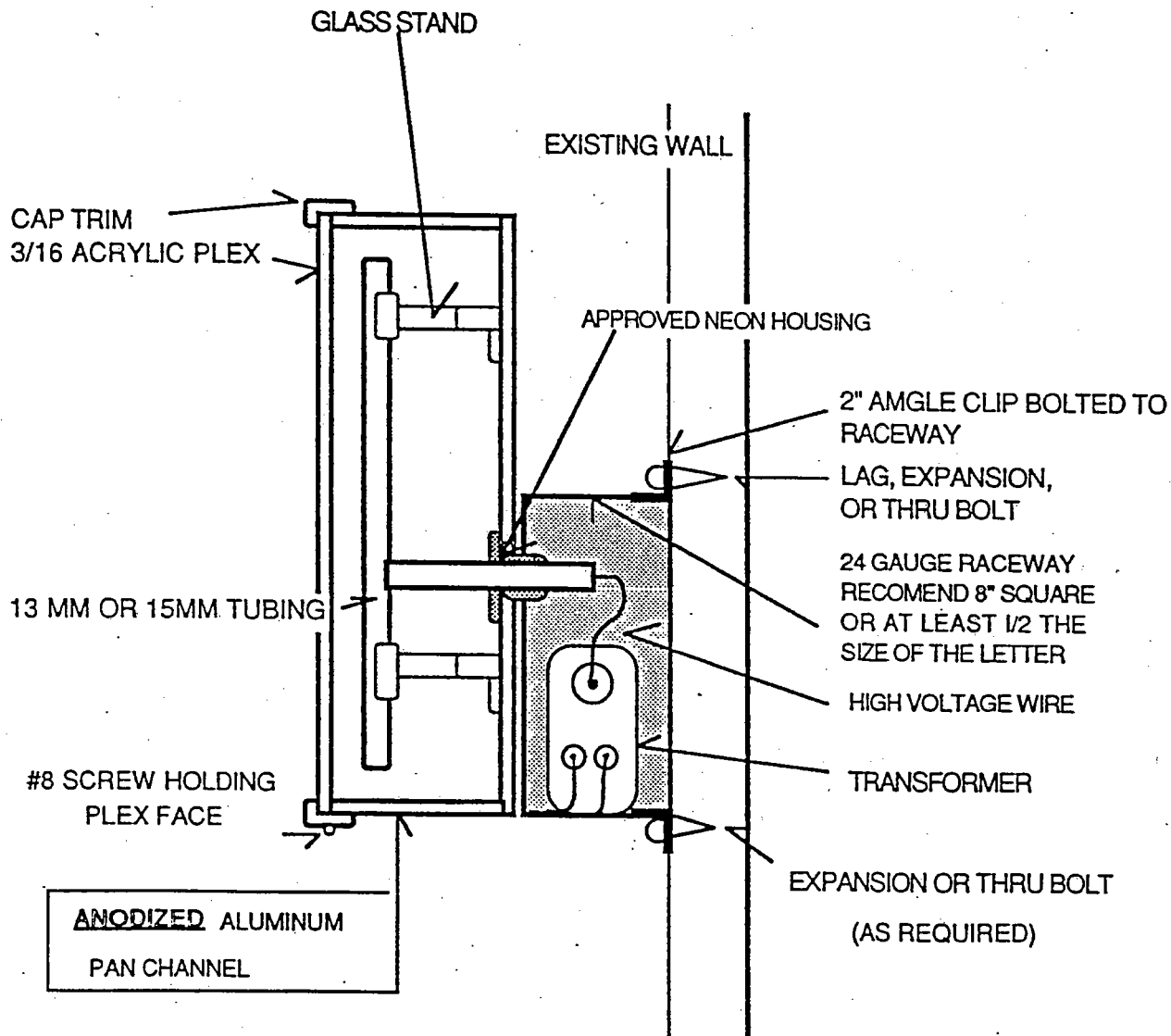


SECTION VIEW
Scale: 1" = 1'-0"

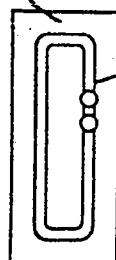
ATTACHMENT 7

LETTER DETAIL FOR CHANNEL MOUNT PAN CHANNEL LETTERS

ALL SIGNS AND COMPONENTS MUST BE UL APPROVED AND
MEET STATE AND LOCAL BUILDING AND ELECTRICAL CODES



LIQUOR & WINE

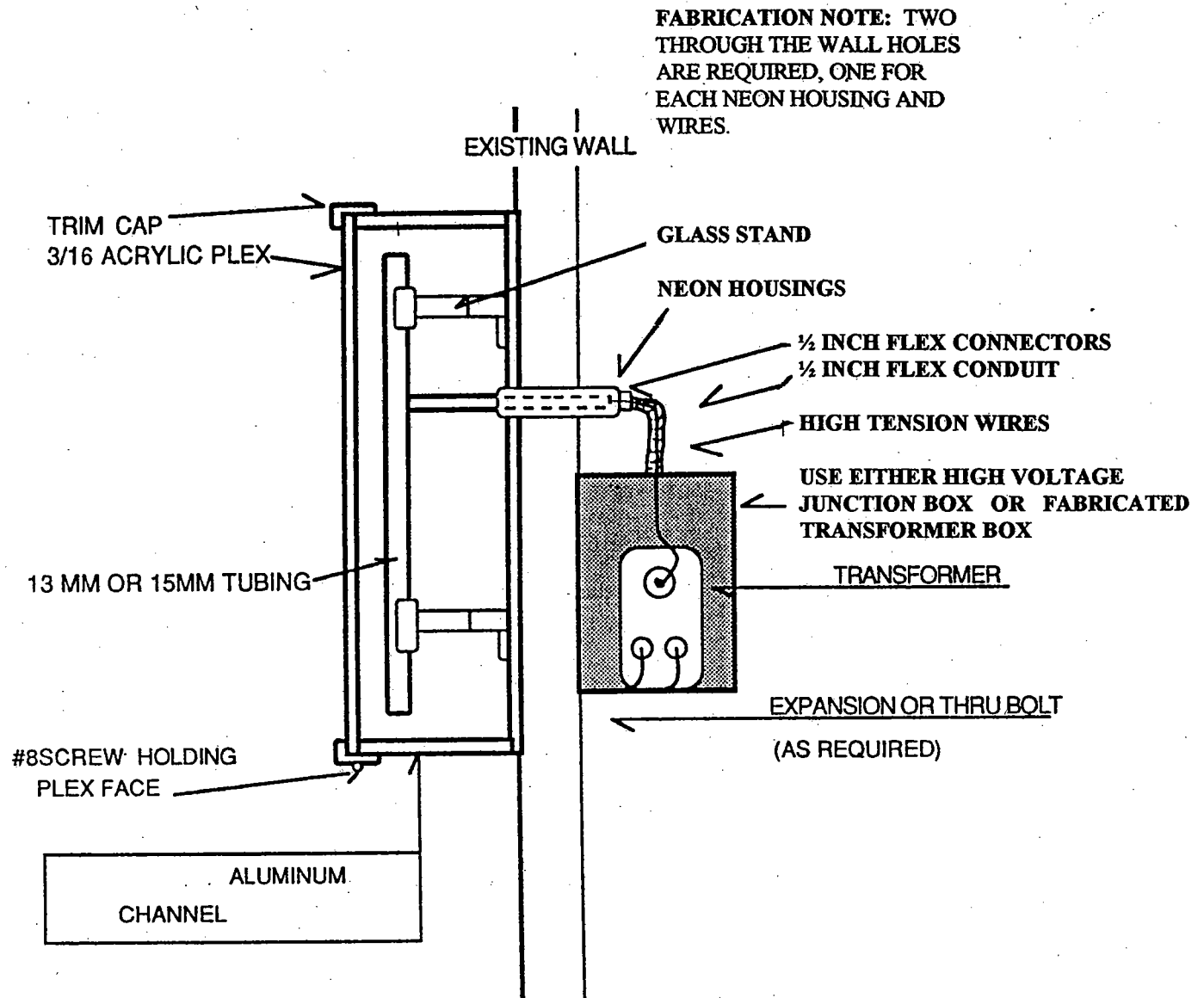


DOUBLE TUBE NEON

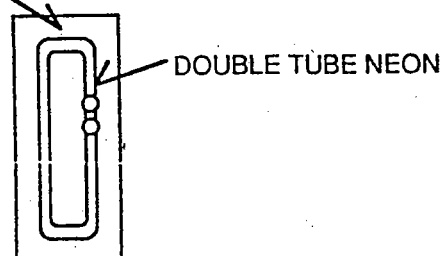
RACEWAY

LETTER DETAIL FOR WALL MOUNT PAN CHANNEL LETTERS

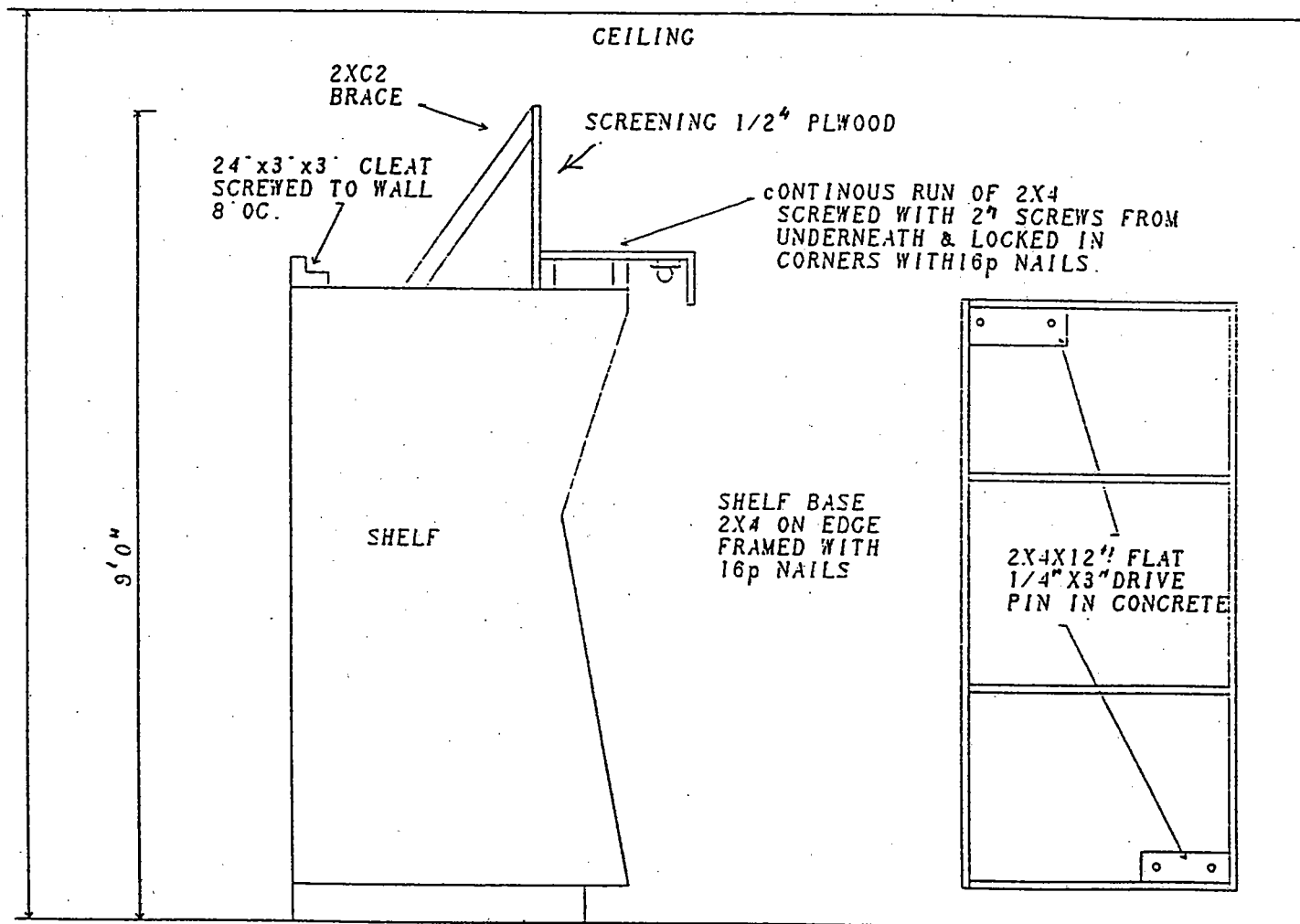
ALL SIGNS AND COMPONENTS MUST BE UL APPROVED AND
MEET STATE AND LOCAL BUILDING AND ELECTRICAL CODES



LIQUOR & WINE



SHELF SCREENING/ ANCHOR BASE DETAIL



Washington State Liquor Control Board

Please note that all WSLCB leases are subject to the Prevailing Wage law as follows:

39.04.260 Private construction performed pursuant to contract for rental, lease, or purchase by state—Must comply with prevailing wage law. Any work, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement, other than ordinary maintenance, that the state or a municipality causes to be performed by a private party through a contract to rent, lease, or purchase at least fifty percent of the project by one or more state agencies or municipalities shall comply with chapter 39.12 RCW. [1993 c 110 § 1.]

Application—1993 c 110: "Section 1 of this act shall not apply to any project for which a call for competitive bids was made before July 25, 1993." [1993 c 110 § 2.]

Chapter 39.12 RCW is attached for your information.

Chapter 39.12 RCW PREVAILING WAGES ON PUBLIC WORKS

SECTIONS

39.12.010 Definitions.

39.12.015 Industrial statistician to make determinations of prevailing rate.

39.12.020 Prevailing rate to be paid on public works and under public building service maintenance contracts -- Posting of statement of intent.

39.12.021 Prevailing rate to be paid on public works -- Apprentice workers.

39.12.022 Vocationally handicapped -- Exemption from RCW 39.12.020 -- Procedure.

39.12.025 Surveys -- Applicability by county.

39.12.030 Contract specifications must state minimum hourly rate -- Stipulation for payment.

39.12.040 Statement of intent to pay prevailing wages, affidavit of wages paid -- Duty of public agencies to require -- Approval -- Prerequisite to payment -- Alternative procedure.

39.12.042 Compliance with RCW 39.12.040 -- Liability of public agencies to workers, laborers, or mechanics.

39.12.050 False statement or failure to file -- Penalty -- Unpaid wages lien against bond and retainage -- Prohibitions on bidding on future contracts -- Hearing.

39.12.060 Director of labor and industries to arbitrate disputes.

39.12.065 Investigation of complaints -- Hearing -- Remedies -- Penalties.

39.12.070 Fees authorized for approvals, certifications, and arbitrations.

39.12.080 Public works administration account -- Created.

39.12.900 Severability -- 1945 c 63.

NOTES:

Enforcement of wage claims: RCW 49.48.040.

Hours of labor on public works: Chapter 49.28 RCW.

Workers' compensation applicable to public works contracts: RCW 51.12.050, 51.12.070.

RCW 39.12.010

Definitions.

(1) The "prevailing rate of wage", for the intents and purposes of this chapter, shall be the rate of hourly wage, usual benefits, and overtime paid in the locality, as hereinafter defined, to the majority of workers, laborers, or mechanics, in the same trade or occupation. In the event that there is not a majority in the same trade or occupation paid at the same rate, then the average rate of hourly wage and overtime paid to such laborers, workers, or mechanics in the same trade or occupation shall be the prevailing rate. If the wage paid by any contractor or subcontractor to laborers, workers, or mechanics on any public work is based on some period of time other than an hour, the hourly wage for the purposes of this chapter shall be mathematically determined by the number of hours worked in such period of time.

(2) The "locality" for the purposes of this chapter shall be the largest city in the county wherein the physical work is being performed.

(3) The "usual benefits" for the purposes of this chapter shall include the amount of:

(a) The rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor or subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund, plan, or program; and

(b) The rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor which may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to workers, laborers, and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the workers, laborers, and mechanics affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, or accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or subcontractor is not required by other federal, state, or local law to provide any of such benefits.

(4) An "interested party" for the purposes of this chapter shall include a contractor, subcontractor, an employee of a contractor or subcontractor, an organization whose members' wages, benefits, and conditions of employment are affected by this chapter, and the director of labor and industries or the director's designee.

[1989 c 12 § 6; 1985 c 15 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 133 § 1; 1945 c 63 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 10322-22.]

NOTES:

Severability -- 1985 c 15: See note following RCW 39.12.065.

RCW 39.12.015

Industrial statistician to make determinations of prevailing rate.

All determinations of the prevailing rate of wage shall be made by the industrial statistician of the department of labor and industries.

[1965 ex.s. c 133 § 2.]

RCW 39.12.020

Prevailing rate to be paid on public works and under public building service maintenance contracts -- Posting of statement of intent.

The hourly wages to be paid to laborers, workers, or mechanics, upon all public works and under all public building service maintenance contracts of the state or any county, municipality or political subdivision created by its laws, shall be not less than the prevailing rate of wage for an hour's work in the same trade or occupation in the locality within the state where such labor is performed. For a contract in excess of ten thousand dollars, a contractor required to pay the prevailing rate of wage shall post in a location readily visible to workers at the job site: PROVIDED, That on road construction, sewer line, pipeline, transmission line, street, or alley improvement projects for which no field office is needed or established, a contractor may post the prevailing rate of wage statement at the contractor's local office, gravel crushing, concrete, or asphalt batch plant as long as the contractor provides a copy of the wage statement to any employee on request:

(1) A copy of a statement of intent to pay prevailing wages approved by the industrial statistician of the department of labor and industries under RCW 39.12.040; and

(2) The address and telephone number of the industrial statistician of the department of labor and industries where a complaint or inquiry concerning prevailing wages may be made.

This chapter shall not apply to workers or other persons regularly employed on monthly or per diem salary by the state, or any county, municipality, or political subdivision created by its laws.

[1989 c 12 § 7; 1982 c 130 § 1; 1981 c 46 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 14 § 1; 1945 c 63 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 10322-20.]

RCW 39.12.021

Prevailing rate to be paid on public works -- Apprentice workers.

Apprentice workers employed upon public works projects for whom an apprenticeship agreement has been registered and approved with the state apprenticeship council pursuant to chapter 49.04 RCW, must be paid at least the prevailing hourly rate for an apprentice of that trade. Any worker for whom an apprenticeship agreement has not been registered and approved by the state apprenticeship council shall be considered to be a fully qualified journey level worker, and, therefore, shall be paid at the prevailing hourly rate for journey level workers.

[1989 c 12 § 8; 1963 c 93 § 1.]

RCW 39.12.022

Vocationally handicapped -- Exemption from RCW 39.12.020 -- Procedure.

The director of the department of labor and industries, to the extent necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, shall by regulations provide for the employment of individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by physical or mental deficiency or injury, under special certificates issued by the director, at such wages lower than the prevailing rate applicable under RCW 39.12.020 and for such period as shall be fixed in such certificates.

[1972 ex.s. c 91 § 1.]

RCW 39.12.025

Surveys -- Applicability by county. (Effective if Referendum Bill No. 51 is approved at the November 2002 general election.)

(1) In establishing the prevailing rate of wage under RCW 39.12.010, 39.12.015, and 39.12.020, all data collected by the department may be used only in the county for which the work was performed.

(2) This section only applies to prevailing wage surveys initiated on or after August 1, 2002.

[2002 c 5 § 306.]

NOTES:

Contingency -- 2002 c 5 §§ 301-308: See note following RCW 49.04.140.

Findings -- Intent -- 2002 c 5: See note following RCW 49.04.140.

Captions not law -- Severability -- 2002 c 5: See notes following RCW 47.01.012.

RCW 39.12.030

Contract specifications must state minimum hourly rate -- Stipulation for payment.

The specifications for every contract for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of any public work to which the state or any county, municipality, or political subdivision created by its laws is a party, shall contain a provision stating the hourly minimum rate of wage, not less than the prevailing rate of wage, which may be paid to laborers, workers, or mechanics in each trade or occupation required for such public work employed in the performance of the contract either by the contractor, subcontractor or other person doing or contracting to do the whole or any part of the work contemplated by the contract, and the contract shall contain a stipulation that such laborers, workers, or mechanics shall be paid not less than such specified hourly minimum rate of wage.

[1989 c 12 § 9; 1945 c 63 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 10322-21.]

RCW 39.12.040

Statement of intent to pay prevailing wages, affidavit of wages paid -- Duty of public agencies to require -- Approval -- Prerequisite to payment -- Alternative procedure.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, before payment is made by or on behalf of the state, or any county, municipality, or political subdivision created by its laws, of any sum or sums due on account of a public works contract, it shall be the duty of the officer or person charged with the custody and disbursement of public funds to require the contractor and each and every subcontractor from the contractor or a subcontractor to submit to such officer a "Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages". For a contract in excess of ten thousand dollars, the statement of intent to pay prevailing wages shall include:

(a) The contractor's registration certificate number; and

(b) The prevailing rate of wage for each classification of workers entitled to prevailing wages under RCW 39.12.020 and the estimated number of workers in each classification.

Each statement of intent to pay prevailing wages must be approved by the industrial statistician of the department of labor and industries before it is submitted to said officer. Unless otherwise authorized by the department of labor and industries, each voucher claim submitted by a contractor for payment on a project estimate shall state that the prevailing wages have been paid in accordance with the prefiled statement or statements of intent to pay prevailing wages on file with the public agency. Following the final acceptance of a public works project, it shall be the duty of the officer charged with the disbursement of public funds, to require the contractor and each and every subcontractor from the contractor or a subcontractor to submit to such officer an "Affidavit of Wages Paid" before the funds retained according to the provisions of RCW 60.28.010 are released to the contractor. Each affidavit of wages paid must be certified by the industrial statistician of the department of labor and industries before it is submitted to said officer.

(2) As an alternate to the procedures provided for in subsection (1) of this section, for public works projects of two thousand five hundred dollars or less:

(a) An awarding agency may authorize the contractor or subcontractor to submit the statement of intent to pay prevailing wages directly to the officer or person charged with the custody or disbursement of public funds in the awarding agency without approval by the industrial statistician of the department

of labor and industries. The awarding agency shall retain such statement of intent to pay prevailing wages for a period of not less than three years.

(b) Upon final acceptance of the public works project, the awarding agency shall require the contractor or subcontractor to submit an affidavit of wages paid. Upon receipt of the affidavit of wages paid, the awarding agency may pay the contractor or subcontractor in full, including funds that would otherwise be retained according to the provisions of RCW 60.28.010. Within thirty days of receipt of the affidavit of wages paid, the awarding agency shall submit the affidavit of wages paid to the industrial statistician of the department of labor and industries for approval.

(c) A statement of intent to pay prevailing wages and an affidavit of wages paid shall be on forms approved by the department of labor and industries.

(d) In the event of a wage claim and a finding for the claimant by the department of labor and industries where the awarding agency has used the alternative process provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the awarding agency shall pay the wages due directly to the claimant. If the contractor or subcontractor did not pay the wages stated in the affidavit of wages paid, the awarding agency may take action at law to seek reimbursement from the contractor or subcontractor of wages paid to the claimant, and may prohibit the contractor or subcontractor from bidding on any public works contract of the awarding agency for up to one year.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to allow an awarding agency to subdivide any public works project of more than two thousand five hundred dollars for the purpose of circumventing the procedures required by RCW 39.12.040(1).

[1991 c 15 § 1; 1982 c 130 § 2; 1981 c 46 § 2; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 49 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 133 § 3; 1945 c 63 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 10322-23.]

RCW 39.12.042

Compliance with RCW 39.12.040 -- Liability of public agencies to workers, laborers, or mechanics.

If any agency of the state, or any county, municipality, or political subdivision created by its laws shall knowingly fail to comply with the provisions of RCW 39.12.040 as now or hereafter amended, such agency of the state, or county, municipality, or political subdivision created by its laws, shall be liable to all workers, laborers, or mechanics to the full extent and for the full amount of wages due, pursuant to the prevailing wage requirements of RCW 39.12.020.

[1993 c 404 § 3; 1989 c 12 § 11; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 49 § 2.]

NOTES:

Effective date -- 1993 c 404: See note following RCW 39.12.070.

RCW 39.12.050

False statement or failure to file -- Penalty -- Unpaid wages lien against bond and retainage -- Prohibitions on bidding on future contracts -- Hearing.

(1) Any contractor or subcontractor who files a false statement or fails to file any statement or record required to be filed under this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter, shall, after a determination to that effect has been issued by the director after hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW,